BOARD OF TRADE'S RETURN.

The Trip to the Black Hills Ends in an Ovation.

BENEFITS OF THE EXCURSION.

Omaha Merchants Will Send Representatives to Work the New Country-Resolutions of Thank's for Accommodations.

Home Again.

At 7:30 o'clock a. m. yesterday the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley train, bearing the board of trade excursionists, stopped at Sauaders street. The gentlemen composing the party disembarked, grips in hand, and stood around awaiting the unloading of Jim Stephenson's coaches and horses, had accompanied them which the trip. Stephenson's carryall and Homan's band wagon, containing the Musical Union band, with Julius Meyer, had been awaiting the arrival of the travel-ers for some time and when at length the board appeared the band struck up a welcome

The train had left Albion, shortly after midnight. As a consequence the travelers had not had much sleep. The bracing air, however, revived their spirits and the thought of again being at home led thought of again being at home led to many a hearty congratulation. The grass, the trees, the sky, the atmosphere seemed greener, prettier, bright-er and clearer than had been noticed on the

The horses were led from the Street stock car down a gangway made especially for the Purpose at Fremont yesterday.
The Concord coaches followed soon after,

and to them the horses were harnessed with almost fire department rapidity.

The procession then formed, the band in the chariot drawn by six horses. Then followed the first coach with Stephenson's greys, then his second coach drawn by the beautiful roans and finally the carryall, containing luggage and a number of the excur-sionists. The coaches were also faden with

The route lay along Saunders street to Cuming, thence to Sixteenth to Douglas, Ninth and Farnam to the board of trade

The display attracted attention all along the line and from a hundred windows in the business district fluttering handkerchiefs welcomed back the absentees.

The band paused for a few moments at the Union Pacific headquarters and serenaded die occupants. At the headquarters of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, three cheers were given for the general passenger Agent, Buchannan. This was repeated at the general office of the Northwestern in the Paxton hotel, where Mr. W. N. Babcock acknowledged the courtesy. He accompanied the excursionists to the board hall, where the great trip came to an end.

The luggage was seized by its owners, hearty greetings and meetings took place for a few moments and then all the members rushed in haste to revisit their homes or to re-establish their acquaintanceship with their

The trip lasted eight days. During that time between three and four thousand miles were traveled.

No serious accidents took place. W. E. Clark, however, was left at Stuart, Mr. Kilpatrick was also left behind, but fortunately found an engine at the place which enabled him to overtake the party at the next enabled that to overtake the party at the hex-station. Jim Stephenson was the hero of the excursion. Without him and his coaches, the trip would have been deprived of half of its charm. The board contemplates another trip before the close of the year.

OMAHA'S GAIN.

Views of Merchants as to the Effect of the Excursion.

After the arrival of the excursionists at the board of trade building, BEE reporters ascertained from a number of them what effect they thought the trip would have upon the relations of Omaha with the Black Hills and intermediate points in the future. In substance the opinions were as follows:

John S. Brady-1 think the trip will have a good effect. It will lead to the putting on the road of a number of traveling men who make a specialty of the Black Hills trade The Kilpatrick Koch company will send a out there. Others I know do the same thing. The place has been entirely overlooked, at least so far as the great majority of our citizens are concerned. I think Mr. Lininger was mistaken, though, when he said that not more than fifteen per cent of the trade of the hills was done in Omaha. I'He must have referred to the agricultural implement

trade,' interjected W. A. L. Gibbon. J I am satisfied we do more business up there. I have been shown some tables on the amoun of goods shipped over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, and I know Omaha sends out the greatest part of the goods sent M. Hellman-The trip will naturally do

good to Omaba. The country we have visited bas not been worked. I don't know of more than two Omaha houses who now send mer out there. This excursion will lead others to send out traveling men, and there is no This excursion will lead others doubt that they will find enough trade. E. E. Bruce, of Bruce, Blake & Co.—There is no doubt of the trip being of a great deal of good to Omaha. It will also result in extending the Elikhorn system, which will also be of a great deal of benefit

to the city.
M. E. Smith, of M. E. Smith & Co.-It will tend to increase our trade with th northwest very materially. I am going to send out a man to work up the place in our behalf.

Allen T. Rector, of Rector & Wilhelmy— It will give the board of trade a good wak-ing-up and it will advertise Omaha. It will have a beneficial effect upon Omaha, espec

ially in those sections where there is now but little business transacted. F. E. Bailey, of Bailey & Oleson—It will be long remembered and increase our trade and membership. I was asked while on the trip by a man, as to whether I would ship him some brick all the way to Deadwood. Euclid Martin, of Parlin, Orendorff &

Martin—It will bring a better understanding between Omaha and will cause a better feel ing to exist between this city, the northern part of the state and the mining and agri-cultural regions of southern Dakuta. Every town visited expressed itself pleased with our visit. It will result in the extension of trade not so much at first, but later the great increase will be noted.

Edwin Sharp, of Horn. Sharp & Acker,
South Omaha—It is the best thing the board
has ever done. I don't think there is a man

in the whole party who has not done some good, and for Omaha. I think more cattle will be shipped to South Omaha than ever W. N. Nason-The visit will do an in

w. N. Nason—The visit will do an immense amount of good to this city, because it will be a benefit to our commerce, as also to that of the people whom we have visited. It will be of the first importance to the people of the Black Hills, because it has shown them that there is something else to be relied upon beside their mines. I will greatly lied upon beside their mines. I will greatly increase the trade over all the district we

C. F. Goodman, president of the Goodman C. F. Goodman, president of the Goodman Drug company—We are going to gain a great deal of trade wherever we have been. I have had a man traveling in the hills but the field will be worked more now than ever

G. H. Gates, of the Consolidated Coffee company—It will have an immense effect in advancing the business of Omahans and advancing the business of Omahans and Omaha in general. It will bring us before the people of the country and show that we are trying to increase our jobbing business. We sent a man up there in the Hills two weeks ago. He has been doing first rate. Those people are now in a great degree dealing with Chicago. They formerly deait so much with St. Paul that the St. Paulites got afraid to continue it, and withdrew. Chicago then stepped in, secured the trade, and a short time ago St. Paul tried to get it back, but couldn't de it. We can to get it back, but couldn't de it. We can

get our share of it.

John Baumer-I think the results are bound to be excellent. We made lots of

We found everybody friendly to

FOILING THE TWINE TRUST. along the line and will hear hereafter from

that part of the country.

Max Meyer—The results are bound to be of immense benefit to Omaha. The mer-chants along that road are very friendly to us and want to trade here. John Erck—I think we made a favorable impression, and our acquaintance took well. The result will be an increase in our whole-

THE GENTLEMAN SPORT.

The New Corinthian Successor to Tom and Jerry.

A type that belongs as exclusively to this time as does the fop is the gentleman sport—that is, a young man with a certain amount of money, every reason why he should be a gentleman and every tendency toward the tough, says the New York Morning Journal.

His costume is modelled on that of me known gambler, though he always exaggerates it, and his pronounced weakness is for pink shirts and pink

His hat, always a round one, is tipped slightly to one side, and wherever he may be sitting you may be certain that his legs are crossed.

Of women he has no opinion what-

ever, regarding them as necessary evils and considering the finer types as the result of some man's nonser

His ideal used to be Fred May, but as that gentleman has gotten himself exiled because of his winning ways and has had no successor, the sport is rather vague as to what he thinks he ought to do, says Bab in the Philadelphia Times. He is seen at his finest in the park-he has a natural wood four-wheeler and drives a pair of horses that are as sinewy looking as himself, but that have no end of staying power.

He wears a red rose in his buttonhole, his shirt is of the pinkest, his tie is of pink, with the Prince of Wales plumes in white upon it, and his top coat, a light one with huge white buttons, is on the seat beside him, to show how disdainful he is of it.

His position is decidedly easy. His legs are spread out and crossed; his hat is to one side and his cigar to the other, and he holds his reins in a manner that suggests that he is inviting the horses to run away, and yet that if they did they would quickly find out what grip

He has his arm tattooed like his

grace, the Dake of Marlborough; he is

interested, as far as he knows how to be, in a chorus girl, like his sweetness, Lord Lonsdale. In his heart he believes that he could knock Sullivan out in one round, and that any woman who does not see his charms must be blind,

WASHINGTON AS A SUITOR.

His Unsuccessful Appeals Before He Won the Hand of Widow Curtis.

A letter, of which the following is a copy, yellow with age and worn apart at the edge of the folds, is in the possession of Governor Lee, says the Richmond Dispatch. It is a missive in which Washington speaks of love, and it goeto show what is well known to history, that he who was "first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen," was not a ladies' favorite. It was written when Washington was twenty years of age. 🔹

According to many accounts, this modest youth made three attempts before he could get a lady to accept him. It is said that he in vain addressed Miss Bettie Fantleroy, Miss Mary Cary Ambler and Miss Lucy Grimes, and finally found success and happiness, too, in his courtship of the Widow Curtis.

The Father of his Country, as he turned out to be, imposing as was his character and presence, was rather a solemn-looking personage, and at the date when Miss Fantleroy declined his attentions, was long and lean and red from open air life as a surveyor and Indian hunter; but he had been bred in excellent society, and was a well-man nered, courteous gentleman, though if he was at that age what most youths are, his feet and hands stuck out with too much bigness and prominence. Hi hair approached a shade not very far

removed from sandiness.

Whether this letter was to the father er some other near relative of the girl; whether Washington ever renewed his suit, as he wrote he would do, and what became of his lady love, are all inter-

esting questions.
May 20, 1752.—Sir: I should have been down long before this but my business in Fredericksburg detained me somewhat longer than I expected, and immediately upon my peturn from thence I was taken with a violent pleurisy, which has reduced me very low, but purpose as soon as I recover my strength to wait on Miss Bettie in hopes of a reconsideration of her former cruel sen-tence and to see if I cannot obtain a decision in my favor. I have inclosed a letter to her, which I should be much obliged to you for the delivery of it. I have nothing to add but my best respects to your good lady and family and that I am, sir, y'r most ob'd't, humble servant. G. Washington. William Fantelroy, Senior, Esq., in Rich-

A Revolutionary Horse-Pistol. Mr. A. S. Morse, of this city, has

on exhibition in his show case a revolutionary relic of more than ordinary interest, says a Chester (Ill.) dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. It is a horsepistol, fourteen inches in length, carries an ounce ball, is of the flint lock pattern and weighs nearly four pounds. is heavily bound with iron, similar to the present army musket, and is in a a state of perfect preservation. This clumsy weapon was given to its present owner by his father, Mr. K. P. Morse, ormerly of Greenville, Ill., and it came to him from some earlier member of the Morse family, and the history of it as passed from one owner to the next, is that the pistol was in active service at the battle of Bunker Hill, and a large nick, over an inch in length and a half inch deep, shows where the blade of a British dragoon came in contact with the stock of the pistol, and perhaps saved the life of a brave defender of our country. Perhaps the next moment the old blunderbus rang out amid the roar of battle and one more riderless horse galloped away, and a red coat lay upon the ground with a deeper dy veltering through his bright uniform Mr. Morse prizes his war relic highly and would not part with it for a pretty

Said One Thing and Meant Another A Sunday or two ago the lesson leaflets used in Sunday schools contained an exhaustive treatise on Balaam and the ass, says the Philadelphia Press After the article had left the hands of the editor he was evidently seized with an idea, which he communicated in large type and a foot-note as follows: "If the Lord has need of an ass don't you think he has need of you?" A medical journal is running a close race with this leastet for first place in unique utterances, for it advertises "Hyde on the Skin" as the rather startlingly suggestive title of a standard medical

Frederick T. Roberts, M. D., physician to the royal college of surgeonsi university of London, Eng., says: "Loss of appetite, loss of eyesight, dyspeptic symptoms, irregularities of the bowels, are some of the symptoms of advanced kidney disease. Warner's Safe Cure cures these troubles, because it removes the cause, and putting the kidneys in a healthy condition, enables them to expel the poisonous or waste matter from the system. This is why Warner's Safe Omaha.

D. H. Wheuler—Very fine trip; we were Cure cures so many symptoms that are well received and royally entertained all called diseases."

Complete and Effective Solution of

an All-Absorbing Question.

OLD METHODS ARE DISCARDED.

A Simple Device in Successful Operation Which Will Give Farmers Absolute Command of the Situation.

No More Use for Twine,

A representative of the Quincy (Ill.) Whig discovered an appliance which promises to play a very important part in the fight which the farmers of the west and northwest are making against the twine trusts and combinations. During the past five or six years twine has come into universal use for binding grain. Twine binders are now used on nearly every harvesting machine and the demand for twine has increased enormously. Unfortunately for the farmer, all of the material used in making twine, sisal and manilla, is grown in foreign countries. To get it to America requires from four to six months' time, involving large expense, and the machinery used in the process of manufacture is covered with patents. It has been an easy matter for the twine manufacturers to effect combinations and to steadily advance prices to a point which is unreasonable and

But the farmers of the entire northwest have rebelled against these trusts. Farmers' alliances everywhere are holding meetings to devise ways and means for thwarting the combinations. In several of the states this matter has been brought to the attention of the legislatures and bills are now pending calculated to bring relief to the farmers. In the Illinois legislature, Senator Chapman has introduced a bill providing that the man-ufacture of twine shall be undertaken in the penitentiaries of the state, so that the far-mers may not be obliged to buy a dollar's worth from the trusts.

worth from the trusts.

In fighting the twine monopoly the farmers are confronted by very serious obstacles. Complicated machinery is required to make twine and the equipment of a factory involves heavy expenditures. Enormous quantities of twine are required to supply the de-mand, as the wheat crop of the country has increased 250,000,000 bushels since the introduction of twine binders. While the demand for twine is constantly increasing, the crop of fiber from which it is made—sisai and manilla-has been short for the past two years, and it has been no difficult matter for importers to secure control of the raw ma-terial and advance prices. Twine is now 6 cents higher than it has formerly been sold for, and the prices which ought to be asked for it. To establish and equip anti-monopoly factories for making it would require a large amount of capital, and even then the inde-pendent manufacturers would be confronted by the trusts which control the raw ma-

Several of the farmers' alliances advocate the abandonment of binding machinery until the twine trust can be brought to terms. The farmers generally do not take kindly to this suggestion, however, stating that help is scarce and it would be almost impossible to harvest their crop by hand; furthermore, the waste of loose grain would more than coun terbalance the amount saved by discarding

twine, even at present prices.

While driving down from La Grange yesterday a representative of the Whig noticed a harvesting machine working in the tall sedge grass along the Mississippi bottoms. Curiosity led to an investigation. The men who were operating the machine work at first who were operating the machine were at first not disposed to furnish any information, but careful inquiry developed several very im-portant facts which will have much to do with affording a complete solution of the twine question.

The machine was a McCormick self-binder. exactly such as is used on 200,000 farms in this country, except for one slight change. It was supplied with a simple device, whereby wire instead of twine was used for binding. This device has recently been perfected, and is now being thoroughly tested. The men who were operating the machine yesterday stated that they had been at work with it in the field for several weeks, cutting and bind-ing tall sedge grass, and the most thorough tests had failed to reveal a single defect. In fact, it works to perfection. It has tied acres tain than twine would be under the same conditions. This improvement weighs five pounds. It can be applied by any farmer in a moment's time, and a McCormick twine binder can be changed to a wire binder. All there is of this device is a wire twister, which is supplied in place of the knotter now used on the McCormick. In looking at the machine even an expert could not detect any change, excepting that two spools of wire had taken the place of the ball of twine. The workmen said, yesterday, that the twister is the same which was so success fully used on the McCormick for many years, before the introduction of twine. The com pany is now making this improved device, and will meet all demands, as far as possible, for the approaching harvest, and before the commencement of the second harvest can have 200,000 of them on the market, if necessary. The same guarantee is given with this device as with the old wire binder and the twine binder now in use.

The workmen said, further, that the com-pany was introducing this device to enable the farmer to substitute wire for twine in binding. Two or three years ago the Mc-Cormick company introduced an entirely new twine, the "Blue Jay," containing a new fiber, which was sold at reduced prices, but the prejudice which the farmers have against twine has induced the company to perfect a device which will make the farmers absolutely independent of twine. This new device is interchangeable with the knotter now used on the McCormick binder, so that either wire or twine may be used. This interchangeable machine places the armer in an absolutely independent position. Iron, from which the binding wire is made, is produced at home and can not be cornered. In a few months the wire mills of In a few months the wire mills of the country could make enough wire to bind every bundle of wheat in this country, and not a single pound of twine need be used. Should the prices of twine decline, as they naturally would, when the demand was cut ff, and the farmer again wish to use twine, he can change his binder in one minute from wire to twine. In other words, this simple device gives him complete and absolute mastery of the situation. In coming har vests he can reduce the demand for twine more than one-half and still be in a position to use either wire or twine at will.

This simple little device will certainly ex-ercise a marked influence in the contest which the farmers are now waging against the twine trust. It is an inexpensive weapon with which the farmer can control both the twine and the wire markets. It will prove more deadly to the twine trusts than any resolutions of farmers' alliances, however strong, or any legislative enactment however carefully guarded.

Bats in a New Light. I have seen and handted a pair of tame rats belonging to some young friends, and prettier, more playful, and more intelligent pets could not be imagined, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. They were accustomed to run

about on the table at meal times. They

never stole food; but when anything was

offered them they sat up on their hind legs, held the morsels between the fore paws, and ate daintily.

They were fond of a game which I saw them play, The rats were put into the boy's cap, which was hung on the hatstand in the hall. The boy and his sister then went to the top of the house and whistled. At the sound of the whistle the rats jumped out of the cap,

the stairs and perched on their owners shoulders. The general idea of the rat is that it is an ill-savored animal, dirty in its person, and revolting in its diet, whereas it is delicately clean in person and equally dainty in its food. It is ever washing itself and never eats without washing afterwards.

scrambled to the floor, and then ran up

Tarred-paper roofs must be made very secure or the high winds will rip them off.

On rainy days keep the fodder-cutter in use by cutting all the hay and fodder SOUTH OMASIA NEWS.

City Council Proceedings. Mayor Sloane and Councilmen McMillan Towle, Rafferty, Fenno Burke, Johnston and O'Rourke were present at the council meeting last night. The minutes were read and approved. The committee reported that it had no anthority to act on the petition of M. Hart, Twenty-fifth and Q streets, as the question was one of private property. The committee reported that a contract had been entered into with the King Bridge company at \$6,000, for a change in the Q street viaduct, so as to have a 40 foot, two 80 foot spans, a 15 foot and a 20 foot span. The report was adopted.

port was adopted.

The license committee reported favorably on the following license applications: J. P. Thompson, M. Wollstein, S. R. Briggs, Bernard Kribs, Howard Meyer, Thomas Beard, Thomas Rock, William Zang, Gus. Woerdemann, Joseph Dogutt, F. J. Eggers, Augusta Hanuse, Bernhard Bohl, Joseph Kunzel, Bohner Bras Fred Boyley Shalany & Patholay G. Bros., Fred Bowley, Shelany & Podolok, Reuther, Daniel Rafferty, Frank Glass, Pivonka. The report was approved and the clerk was directed to issue, on payment of \$125, with the understanding that at the expiration of three months the balance of \$375 must be paid, when licenses will be

The communication of J. P. Evans offering, in case ordinance No. 131 relating to gas franchise be passed, to furnish free for five years eight jets in the city offices and all needed for lighting the viaducts for one year, was read, and the communication and the ordinance referred to the communication. to the committee. George E. King's communication relating to the Q street viaduct, was referred, as was

Eugene Pickard's resignation was accepted, Marshal Moloney's report was re-Mayor Sloane potified the council that Charles T. Potter demanded \$125 for grad ing, and it was referred to the city attorney The fire and water committee reported in favor of accepting the new fire alarm, and

also the Hammond communication.

favor of accepting the new fire alarm, and authorizing the cierk to draw warrants to the amount of not exceeding 75 per cent of the amount. Here the clerk stated that there was only \$10 in the fund at present, and the report was accepted.

The following bills were read and referred: Z. Cuddinington, \$11.75; Stockman, \$131.61; Richardson & Edwards, \$40.50; Milwaukee Bridge company, \$7,032.16; Councilmen, \$300; Patrick, Rowlay \$76; I. I. cilmen, \$200; Patrick Rowley, \$70; J. J. Breen, \$75; fire department, \$100; streets, \$73; police, \$740; Mayor Sloane, \$41.67; Z. P. Hedges, \$25; cterks, \$1.67; E. H. Doud, \$41.67; engineers, \$170.88; Thomas

The council then went in a committee of the whole in secret session. Adjourned to meet Monday afternoon at 1

Geony, \$25; Interstate Fire Alarm company,

\$1,425; Charles Specht, \$75,50.

Loan and Building Association. At the meeting of the South Omaha Loan & Building association, held Wednesday evening at Secretary Lane's office, with the

president in the chair, the minutes were read and approved. During April ninety-four new shares of stock were soid; \$1,000 was sold at 33 per cent. The secretary was directed to draw up an amendment so that members may hold twenty-five shares instead of ten, as at present May Police Appointments.

Marshal James P. Matoney has made the following police assignments for May: DAY FORCE.

Jailor, Patrick J. McMahon; First and Second wards, Moses R. Redmond; Third ward, Michael Love; Albright, Thomas

NIGHT FORCE. Captain, John J. Sexton; jailor, D. O. Anderson; Second ward, Thomas Looney; Third ward, Joseph Humpal and Martin Speettler. Notes About the City.

H. P. Davis has gone to St. Louis. Frank Adams left yesterday for Alabama. E. Goffey is the happy father of a new James M. Doud has gone to Chicago to

H. L. Fisher has sold his Third ward gro-Mrs. Ella Berry has returned from Par-

Mrs. W. H. Slobough is visiting friends in Council Bluffs. of S. M. Press. The Rev. Robert W. Wheeler has returned

from Wakefield. W. H. Beckett is ill and confined to his room at the Reed house. The stock vards company is fencing pens outh of Exchange avenue

Chautauqua meeting in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening. A building permit has been granted to John Beightel, Twentieth and J. streets. The Sunflower social by the Presbyterian society will be given Thursday evening,

The building permits during April aggrerated \$51,100, an increase of double over March. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. O'Neill, of Omaha are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. M. J.

Mrs. N. T. Chandler, of Alliance, who has been visiting her brother, Joseph Vance, has returned home. A lunch will be served at the next meet-

ing, Tuesday evening, of South Omaha Col-legium, No. 132, V. A. S. Shomblin & Scott will occupy Captain Barry's new building, in the rear of the Delmonico, with a blacksmith shop. James H. Fleming has been appointed as sessor for Douglas precinct, and commenced his work of assessing Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Cornell and Mr. and Mrs. Manley W. Rayley of Omaha, were the centen niai quests of the Misses Glasgow. The street, alley and viaduct committee has advertised for bids for grading Twenty fourth street from A to F streets.

Mrs. D. A. Speers, of Ogden, Utah; Mrs. M. A. Long and George Parrish, of Parnell Mo., are the gussts of Miss M. Parrish. W. W. Slobough, Prof. Bobb and Mrs. France, of Omaha, and Mr. Wood, of Eng-land were the guests to-day of Dr. W. H. Thieves made a successful raid on the chicken coops in the eastern part of the city, getting twenty-two from John W. Snively

and William Boumann. Robert Claggert, Ed. Johnston, Samuel G. Wright, Jacob V. Davis, R. E. Murphey, C. C. Clifton, loseph Sipe and Philip Bra-ton and the holder of ticket No. 13,747 were the lucky ones in C. H. Sobotker's drawing Francis John McGurck, aged twenty, son I Mrs. Susan McGurck, died at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning of consumption and will

be buried Friday morning in St. Mary's cemetery. The funeral services will be held at Assistant County Attorney Joseph N Edgerton, of this city, has handed in his resignation. This move by Mr. Edgerton, who has made a faithful and popular officer, is to attend to his increasing private prac

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Saxe, Misses Zoe Williams, Jessie Savage, Kate and Jennie Condon, and Messrs. Harry C. Miller, Epes Cary, James W. Hastings and Edward J. Hubbeil went to Omaha Tuesday evening and attended the guards' ball, and report a very pleasant social time.

Chief Fred M. Smith, of Rescue hose, announces the following fire alarm notice . The fire alarm in this city will be as fol-lows, with engine house on Twenth-sixth between N and O streets: 1-2, N and Twen-ty-fourth streets: 2-5, N and Twenty-seventh streets; 2-4, Twenty-sixth and C streets; 3-6 Q and Thirtieth streets; 4-2, Exchange build ing, Union stock yards. The alarm to be given will be: Two strokes on the bell indi-cates "fire out;" ten strokes, followed by number of box, indicate "a second alarm or serious fire," "want more hose." If you have no key and discover a fire run to the nearest house to signal station, where a key will be found. The three nearest houses to a signa box are supplied with keys.

Pears' soap secures a beautiful com-

Wherever there is a low, damp place there should be a ditch or an under layer of drain tile.

Cherries are an excellent crop to sell and more trees should be set out. The annual demand is greater than the

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Considerable Important Business Transacted Yesterday.

THE COOTS CONTRACT APPROVED

A Resolution Directing the Investigation of Jail and Other Records -Mr. Mahoney Allowed an Assistant.

An Adjourned Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the board of county commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, and all members were in attendance except Commissioner Corrigan. The contract and bond of John F. Coots, who was recently appointed superintendent of construction of the new county hospital, was submitted for approval. The pond was in the sum of \$1,000 for the faithful performance of his duties.

There was a great wrangle between Mr. O'Keeffe and the other memoers of the board on Coots' contract and agreement, which gives him the right to appoint an assistant superinte ndent at a salary of \$150 per month. The dissatisfaction arose on the salary question. The contract provided, at first, for \$100, but was increased to \$150 on a motion made by Mr. Turner. protest was entered by Mr. O'Keeffe, but the contract was approved, and the chairman was directed to sign it, after the county attorney, at the instigation of Mr. O'Keeffe, has inserted the necessary saving clauses. The bond for his signature. The bond was taken to Mr. Coats Regarding the superintendent of the hos-

pital, Mr. Anderson introduced the follow-ing resolution, which will be adopted when the contract and bond goes on file: Resoived, That the superintendent of the new county hospital be required to submit to the board a report at its next regular meet-ing, or as soon thereafter as he is able, a full and complete estimate of all work done up to date, the kind of work performed, ma-terial used, the percentage still back, and the amount of work, labor, material and cost it will require to complete the hospital build-ing in accordance with the plans and speci-fications as required by the builders contract with the county; and that the county clerk be instructed to furnish the superintendent the amount paid the contractors, and all papers and records necessary to enable the superintendent to make the above re-

port; also that the clerk furnish us an itemized statement of all money paid Ryan & Walsh, and for what purposes paid.

In reply to an inquiry of Chairman Mount as to whether claims for salaries by county officers came within the provisions of section 37, of chapter 18, of the compiled statutes, County Attorney Mahoney stated that the section of the statutes was very constant. section of the statutes was very general in its language. He cited a case wherein the supreme court, in passing upon it, had so construed the statutes that any claim against the county was relative to all claims, as pro-vided for in the statutes. In the opinion of the county attorney the section covered claims of salaries of county officers as well as other claums, and that the commissioners had the power to require all such claims to be verified by the claimant or his agent.

The county attorney in a communication stated that he had appointed J. T. Moriarity as one of the assistant attorneys for the county, vice J. W. Edgerton, of South Omaha, who had resigned. The appointment was approved and Lawyer Moriarity entered on his cutties vestered. entered on his duties yesterday.

By the adoption of a resolution all quarterly reports of the various county officers

will be referred to the county attorney in order that he may examine them and ascertain whether the reports are made out in ac cordance with the requirements of law. The attorney was also instructed to examine the jail records, and if it were not in conformity to law take the necessary steps to compel them to be kept in proper shape, and also to compel all county officers to make the re quired reports. The county's legal adviser was further directed, if he found it necessary, to proceed at once against "such officers as have made no reports for the last quarter or any previous quarter. The county clerk was instructed to furnish the county attorney with the reports or the names of such officers as have failed to make reports. A. C. McCracken, late city marshal of South Omaha, petitioned the board for the appointment as constable of the Magic city. The matter was referred to the judiciary

James H. Fleming was appointed assessor of Douglas precinct on recommendation of the county clerk. John H. Fower, who was appointed a few weeks ago, failed to qualify Fleming's bond in the sum of \$500 was ap

The committee on roads, reporting on bids for running grading machines Nos. 1 and 2, stated that Oliver Davis was the lowest bidder on the latter machine and that H. C. Barnes was the lowest for running machine No. 1. The committee recommended that contracts be made with them. The report

Appropriation sheets providing for the payment of liabilities incurred by the county to be paid from the general, sinking, bridge and hospital funds were read and laid over until the next meeting. The amount of the appropriations is \$13,048.77. The poard adjourned to meet Saturday

She was very weak and nervous with

She could not sleep. I saw that Paine's Celery Compound was

Highly recommended for sleeplessness, So I thought I would get it for her. She is now on the fourth bottle.

Her heart does not trouble her. Paine's Celery Compound has done her more good than all of the doctors in town and they

have all had a chance at her for

The last ten years! GEORGE COOPER, Whallonsburgh, N. Y. April 1st, 1889.

Nervous Prostration

"For three years Confined to my bed, I suffered greatly With neuralgia of the stomach and Nervous Prostration.

My complete restoration to health,

I cannot say too much

I tried many physicians, but could gain no re-lief from any of them. At last I used Paine's Celery Compound, and to that

It is an invaluable tonic, A splendid appetizer. And should be used by all whose nervous sys tem is in any way impaired.

In its behalf, for it has raised me from a bed of sickness to the Enjoyment of perfect health!" Mrs. JOHN J. BAHBARD,

It is a physician's prescription, an honest, health-giving medicine, that succeeds where others fail. Nervous, weak, tired, back-aching, heart palpitating women, use Paine's Celery Com-pound at once. It will give strength and health to every organ, and overcome the diseases pe-culiar to your sex.

At Druggists. \$1.00 per tottle. Six for \$5.00. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,

South Slavic Moon Myths. In the course of an article on South Slavic Moon Myths, in the Popular Science Monthly, Dr. F. S. Krauss says: A maiden was accustomed to spin late on Saturday in the moonlight. At one time the new moon on the eve of Sunday drew her up to itself, and now she sits in the moon and spins and spins. And now, when the "gossamer days" set in late in the summer, the white float around in the air. These threads are the spinning of the lunar spinner. The moon is especially a ghostly avenger of human arrogance, and has

humors, according to which things go well or ill with it. In its increase it has a special force and a certain goodwill for the earth and its inhabitants, while in its decrease it is friendly to no The good woman must not do any sewing in the decrease of the moon, for the stitches will not hold; farming tools must not be left in the field, because, it is believed, if they are, crops will not again thrive there. If an unbaptized child is exposed to the moonlight, it will lose its luck for its whole life. If one points at the moon with the finger, he will suffer from swelling around the nail; and whoever spits at the moon will lose all his teeth. These beliefs, too, are international. The same is the case with the religious notions about the new moon. Sorceries of every kind, to successful, must be performed on Sunday night of the new moon. The hair must be cut only in the increase of the moon, otherwise there is danger of getting headache. If a person re turning home in the evening sees a full moon, he ought to take some money out of his purse, and utter an incantation that will make it increase a hundred times during the month. The moon is also supposed to have an influence over animals and plants.

A Dangerous Joke.

The late Count Schouvaloff did much in 1878 to preserve peace between England and Russia, but on one accasion one of his jokes nearly precipitated the war. He was at Lady Granville's at a time when rumors were thick that the Russians were advancing by forced marches on Constantinople. Some one asked him plumply if it were so. "Why," he replied with a laugh, "we are already there!" The company scattered. Two hours afterward telegrams were flying to Aldershot, Portsmouth, Besika Bay, and elsewhere.

such a subject in a drawing-room. Cut Down a Tree 700 Years Old. The old dead oak tree at Waltham

Three days later one inquired of the

ambassador why he had put off such a serious joke. He replied that no one

had any business to question him ou

Mass., which no less an authority than Prof. Alexander Agassiz said was 70 years old, has been cut down, because it stood in the path of modern improvements. This tree, next to the one at Woodbridge, was regarded as the oldest on the Atlantic coast. The latter also was cut down a few weeks ago, after a supposed existence of from 1,500 to years, and is to be made into chairs for the Quinniniae club, of New Haven. Dr. Holmes has given it as his opinion that this tree was at least 1,800 years old, and Prof. Abbott, who examined the monster oak eighteen years ago, said it could not be less than 2,000 years old, while Prof. Eaton stands with those authorities by estimating its

age from 1,500 to 2,000 years. The Coal Product of Colorado. The output of the state last year was nearly 2,200,000 short tous, valued at the mines at \$4,800,000, says the Denver Republican. This was an important in-crease as compared with the year 1888. It shows that the coal product, although yet far from as valuable as the product of the silver mines, is an important addition to the wealth of the state. It may require many years for the coal supply to equal in value the present output of the silver mines, but the time will come some day. It will come when Nebraska, Kansas, northwestern Texas, and Colorado are thickly populated, if not be-

ore that time. They Had Husbands.

Terre Haute Express: In 1889: Judge It has been clearly proven, prisoner at the bar, that you seized this lady, who was a total stranger to you, and hugged and kissed her in a violent and unseemly manner. Have you any explanation to offer before sentence is passed upon you?

Prisoner-I-I thought it was my

Soprano chorus by the jury-We don't

believe it! The Nation's Great Men. Chicago Herald: "Pa, where was Captain Auson born?"

I don't know. I'm sure." "Where was John L. Sullivan born?" "I don't know that, either," "Pa, I wish you would buy me a history of the United States.

A Disgusted Oklahomite. Chicago Herald; Cowboy (who has got the drop on an Oklahoma boomer)— Mosy off this claim. I'll give you just half a minute to git.
"What'll you do if I don't?"

"I'll blow your d- brains out." "Blow away. I would never have been down in this God-forsaken wilderness if I'd had any.'



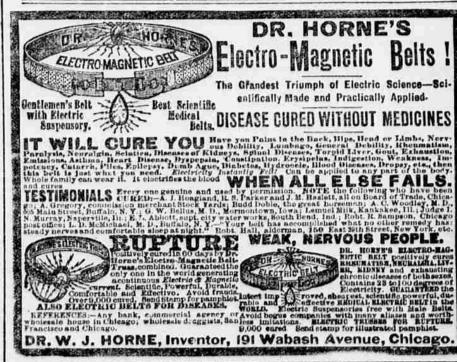
wife.

Will buy sufficient

Pearline to do a large wash-

Clean a house, or enough of both to prove to any woman its wonderful dirt-removing and labor-saving qualities. Costs almost nothing, but makes the dirt jump. Does it hurt the hands or clothing ?-NO, it is harmless. Many millions of packages used every year-no complaints, but many women write: cannot get along without PEARLINE.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are Open offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE they are not, and besides are dangerous. PEARLINE is never peddled, but sold by all good grocers, 146 Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York,



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General Athletic and Sporting goods. All kinds of repairs. Send for Catalogue.

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- - - - Omaha, Nebraska.